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BOSTITCH

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TODAY'S WEATHER: Light variable winds; fair.
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1008.5 mbs., 29.70 in.
Temperature, 85.3 deg. F. Dew point, 75 deg. F. Relative humidity, 73.
Wind direction: East-South-East. Wind force, 14 knots.
High water: 5 ft. at 10.18 p.m. Low water: 4 ft. 5 in. at 1.37 a.m. (Wednesday).

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VOL. III NO. 217

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1948.

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Moscow Deliberations ENVOYS RECEIVE ORDERS

London, Sept. 13.—President Truman in Washington today received a full report on the latest instructions to the three Western envoys in Moscow, which were agreed in London and, it is believed, discussed today by the envoys in the Soviet capital.

The envoys met twice in Moscow today.

Reports from all three capitals suggested that the new instructions involved an approach to Generalissimo Stalin himself for a meeting on Germany which might prove final.

A tense atmosphere was maintained in Washington. Reuter reported by the decision of Mr. Kenneth Royce, Secretary of Army, to cancel a speaking tour and the arrival in Washington of Admiral Richard Connolly, Commander of the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Fleet, from London.

The three Western envoys in Moscow, who have been discussing the German problem with Soviet leaders since July 31, met in the American Embassy in Moscow today to co-ordinate their line of approach for their next visit to the Kremlin.

GOVERNORS' REPORT

They were believed to be discussing the instructions received from the London three-man standing committee on Germany, representing Britain, France and the United States, which met yesterday with Mr. Ernest Bevin.

The Western envoys were also considering reports of the four German Government's in Berlin, brought to Moscow yesterday.

It was not thought in Moscow that the envoys would visit the Kremlin before tomorrow. Many observers believed they wished to see Generalissimo Stalin. It is expected that, in any event, the meeting will be crucial.

The three Western Governments are reported to have agreed not only on the approach to Moscow—regarded as a final attempt to reach a four-power agreement on Germany—but also on what action would be necessary in the event of failure to agree in Moscow—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Hyderabad Climax

INVASION by Indian troops brings the Hyderabad crisis to a tragic climax, with alarming possibilities. Yet it was almost inevitable that the differences between India and the State of Hyderabad should evolve into an armed conflict, for Hyderabad, with a Muslim ruler but a predominantly Hindu population, has persistently refused either to become a member of the Indian Dominion, or to join Pakistan. Always proudly independent, but before the creation of India and Pakistan, Hyderabad was a vassal State of the British Crown. Hyderabad insisted, by reason of its tradition and background, that it remain an independent State willing to co-operate with both India and Pakistan. The proposition was at once distasteful to Mr. Nehru and his colleagues who argued that the fact Hyderabad's population was very largely Hindu and because of its geographical position, the State should become a member of the Indian Dominion. The resistance which the Nizam offered to the pressure brought to bear by New Delhi crystallised itself in November of last year when a "standstill" agreement was arrived at between Hyderabad and India. The agreement, valid for a year, contained four important articles. The first confirmed existing administrative and administrative arrangements (excluding external affairs, defence and communications) between the Crown and the Nizam as at August 16, but with the significant proviso that this did not impose any obligation on either side to send troops to assist the Nizam to maintain order or to station troops in Hyderabad "except in time of war and with the consent of the Nizam." The second article provided for the two parties to appoint agents in Hyderabad and Delhi. The third article

PAKISTAN

Arab League Agrees To Mediate

Alexandria, Sept. 13.—It is learned that the Arab League today accepted Pakistan's request that it attempt to mediate between India and Hyderabad.

Official circles refused to disclose details on what specifically were being attempted. However, today, Nokrashi Pasha conferred with the Indian Ambassador, Mr. Syed Hussain and said that his country is prepared to do everything it can to seek an amicable settlement.

The league decision to mediate is reported to have come at yesterday's meeting of its political committee. The Indian ambassador conferred several hours with the Arab League officials and the Syrian and Lebanese premises.

The Lebanese Premier, denied reports that his country would raise the Hyderabad issue at the United Nations if mediation failed.

News of the Indian invasion of Hyderabad came as Nokrashi Pasha and Mr. Hussain were talking.—United Press.

THE COWIE CASE RESUMED TODAY

Further legal argument was heard before Mr. Justice Gould at the Supreme Court this morning in the action brought by William Henry Cowie, ex-Sub-Inspector of the Hongkong Police, against the Attorney-General for damages for alleged breach of contract for wrongful dismissal.

On September 2, Mr. Justice Gould gave judgment on a legal issue raised in Cowie's action. His Lordship then decided that Cowie was estopped from saying that he was not guilty of misconduct.

Following that decision, Mr. B. A. Bernachi, who appeared for Cowie on the instructions of Mr. H. Y. Chan (T'ao and Hodgson), asked to be heard on arguments in connection with the case as to whether it would be open to Cowie to raise in the action the question of breaches of natural justice occurring in the proceedings before the Board of Inquiry. (Cowie's subsequent dismissal followed proceedings before that Board).

This was the issue on which argument proceeded this morning. Appearing for the Attorney-General, Mr. A. Lonsdale (Acting Solicitor-General) said that when a prima facie case of *res judicata* (an issue which has been settled in a Court) it meant that the standing judgment had not been quashed. Referring to several authorities, Counsel declared that there were no references where *res judicata* was ousted by breach of natural justice. His contention was that once *res*

judicata had been substantiated on the elements, which had been set out in the text books, there was what might be termed a *prima facie* case of *res judicata*.

In all cases where *res judicata* could apply, otherwise and in statutory cases where statutory provision in lieu of another procedure in dealing with breaches of natural justice was provided, there were no provisions for remedy, he said.

Counsel further quoted from numerous authorities, and submitted that the Court had no power to act as a reviewing authority.

COUNSEL'S REPLY

Mr. Bernachi, in his reply, pointed out that the phrase "breach of natural justice" was first used by Mr. Lonsdale. Referring to Cowie's statement of claim, he declared that it was his contention that a number of irregularities had occurred in the proceedings before the Board of Inquiry. As an instance, Counsel said Cowie had been prevented from cross-examining certain witnesses.

"I cannot stress too strongly that the reason for raising the question of irregularity or breaches of natural justice, in this trial for the purpose of setting aside your Lordship's judgment, is that your Lordship has found to be a *prima facie* case of estoppel," Mr. Bernachi said. "There is no question of asking the Court to reverse the decision of the Board of Inquiry which is, of course, the object of a writ of certiorari."

Counsel declared the Court was not being asked to control the Board of Inquiry, but said his argument was being put up as an affirmative answer to what his Lordship had held to be a case of estoppel by *res judicata*.

The Board of Inquiry was a Tribunal appointed by statute and the plaintiff had no possible control over whom the members should be. Mr. Justice Gould pointed out that Cowie had the right of appeal. (Continued on Page 5)

BERMUDA HIT BY FIERCE HURRICANE

Hamilton, Bermuda, Sept. 13.—A howling Atlantic hurricane swept over this island holiday resort on Monday, cutting electric power, and blocking the main highways with debris.

Seventy miles per hour winds struck the colony shortly after 10 a.m. local time and increased in intensity.

From Bermuda it is reported that gusts of wind of over 100 mph are tearing away branches of cedar trees and bringing down electric cables.

The rain is accompanied by shattering wind.

Rain flooded long stretches of roadway.

Damage is expected to exceed the US\$400,000 caused by last year's hurricane.

Power was cut in the King Edward Memorial Hospital, where oil lamps were put into service. An emergency generator supplied the operating room.—Associated Press.

DEMONSTRATORS WANT WAR

React Violently To Hyderabad Invasion

Karachi, Sept. 14.—Masses of demonstrators marched to the Prime Minister's residence on Monday and demanded that Pakistan declare war on India because of the Hyderabad invasion.

At least five demonstrations and processions were counted on the main streets. The Moslems shouted "Long Live the Nizam" and "Do Away With the Indian Union." The Dominion of India has been demanding that Hyderabad join the Indian Union.

A large public meeting pledged fullest support to the Nizam and condemned India's action.—Associated Press.

SWEEP TOWARDS CAPITAL

New Delhi, Sept. 13.—Indian troops with air and tank support swept into Hyderabad from all four sides on Monday and in one thrust were reported possibly within 60 miles of the capital of the rich princely state.

Forces jumping off from Bezwada, near the southern border of the predominantly Hindu state, advanced 40 miles across the frontier in a drive toward the capital city of Hyderabad and adjoining Secunderabad, site of army installations and ammunition dumps, Madras dispatches said.

India said the invasion was ordered to prevent anarchy in the state controlled by a wealthy Moslem Nizam.

Dominion forces generally met little initial opposition. The first India communiqué on Monday night reported "steady progress in all sectors."

It said several columns had penetrated Hyderabad territory since the march began at dawn.

C. I. C. S. CONGRATULATIONS
Lt. Gen. Shri Rajendrasinhji, Indian Commander-in-Chief, sent congratulations to all his troops on the initial successes. Earlier he had informed the people of Hyderabad in a proclamation that the Indian army was coming to prevent the state from becoming "the home and focus of anarchy."

The drive was spearheaded by tanks and armoured cars and covered with air support.

Telephoned messages from inside Hyderabad quoted official sources as saying the Indian Air Force raiding airfields in Warangal and Bidar two towns in the central part of the state.

The Indian communiqué said the most serious opposition was met at Naldurg, on the western border along the Sholapur-Hyderabad city road.

The communiqué said Naldurg fell after "severe fighting and considerable casualties for the defending forces."

BRIDGES SEIZED
Other columns were reported driving into the state from across quickly-seized bridges on the Tungabhadra river in the south, in the Hospet sector from Bezwada on the east, and in the Aurangabad and Balharshah sectors on the north.

Secunderabad is at least 140 miles from the jumping off points used by the Indian troops. It is 280 miles from Aurangabad, 170 miles from Balharshah, 160 miles from Sholapur and 140 miles from Bezwada.

The state is a land island surrounded by Indian territory. India claims disorder is rife in Hyderabad and that the fabulously rich Nizam (ruler) has refused to disband private Moslem armies, such as the Razakars. The Nizam also is understood to have strong state forces at his command.

The state and the dominion have been at odds for months because the Nizam, General H. E. H. Sir Mir Osman Ali Khan, has refused to accede to India.

INVASION PROCLAMATION
India said in the invasion proclamation that as soon as "a government which will maintain a rule

"Tokyo Rose" Off To U.S.



Mrs. Iva Toguri D'Aquino, 32, (with headband) takes a final look at Japan as she boards a ship at Yokohama for San Francisco where she will be tried for treason. In background are soldiers to whose wartime counterparts were beamed defeatist broadcasts by "Tokyo Rose." U.S. authorities charge Mrs. D'Aquino made such broadcasts.—AP Picture.

Jet Planes Crash

Frankfurt, Sept. 13.—Two United States F-80 jet fighter planes crashed on Monday near Kaufbeuren, Bavaria, while en-route to England to take part in the "Battle of Britain" day on Wednesday.

Another F-80 jet fighter is missing, the United States Air Force Headquarters reported.

Pilots of both the crashed planes were believed to have been killed.—Associated Press.

Hibokhibok Again In Eruption

Manila, Sept. 14.—Mount Hibokhibok erupted again late on Monday after a two-day lull, the Philippines Government announced.

Renewed worse activity was reported by the Social Welfare Commission, which is on Camiguin Island conducting relief work. The volcano had quieted down two days ago after nearly 11 days of eruptions.

The Commission notified the government there was no panic among some 5,000 refugees who remain along the ash-covered coast line in the Southern Philippines. Most of them are concentrated at Sagay and Binone.

Fifteen feet waves kicked up by a small coastal craft took off as many of the refugees as it could hold and smashed its rail against the side of the transport. It reached Cagayan port after the American Red Cross nurses gave the refugees aid on the rough three-mile trip.—Associated Press.

JUNGLE CAMPS DESTROYED

Singapore, Sept. 13.—British forces have located and burned down three Communist jungle camps in Johore state. It was officially announced today.

Rocket firing Spitfires attacked one before a Seaforth Highlanders patrol moved in to complete its destruction. Another of the camps was believed to be an important insurgent training centre.

British forces killed an insurgent, wounded one and captured four in the operations.

Police of the Federation of Malaya reported two insurgents were killed in police and military operations on Sunday. They said the insurgents killed two Chinese and kidnapped two others.—Associated Press.

Sniper's Shot Brings Soviet Memorial Into "Battle Of Berlin" Focus Again

Berlin, Sept. 13.—A midnight shot, fired by an unknown sniper, projected the Soviet war memorial into the "Battle of Berlin" again on Monday.

The Russian authorities, told the British the shot "apparently came from across the street and that a Soviet tank and tankette killed two soldiers at a shadow there."

The incident occurred only a day after an anti-Soviet-German newspaper boldly advised the Russians that if they do not tear down the massive monument, the Germans some day would do it for them.

The memorial, built by the Red Army to immortalize the conquest of Berlin, lies just inside the British sector. It is made of white stone crowded by a colossal bronze statue of an infantryman. At the approaches are two tanks raised on stone.

The Germans hurled stones at it last Thursday and also attacked a jeep load of Russians driving toward

it. This led to bloody street fighting in which shots were fired by the Russian soldiers and their German police. A boy was killed and more than a score of Germans injured.

Commenting on last week's stoning, the Christian Democrat newspaper, Der Tag, called it "inevitable." It asserted that "never before in European history has a victor erected a war monument in the capital of the conquered." The stoning bitterly angered the Russians.

Colonel Tulpanov, an official spokesman for the Russian military administration, charged the "same forces" that produced the stoning with "desecrating the graves of soldiers who gave their lives to free the world from Hitlerism."

While names of soldiers are inscribed on the memorial, it is not known whether any, actually buried there. The Russians erected fences around it when they built it.

Anyone approaching the spot in 1945 was warned away by Soviet machine-gunners.

Four Germans, seized after Thursday's demonstration, were to be tried on Monday by a Soviet Military Tribunal, the Soviet Moscow press reported. Up to late afternoon, however, there was no report of the progress of the trial.

Meanwhile, an American Military Government official did not discount anti-Soviet press reports that the Russians had fixed an "X-day" for achieving Communist rule of the United States. In the meantime, it added, the Russians had given the "German" Communists orders to stop up demonstrations because Moscow wished no four-power settlement of the blockade crisis.—Associated Press.

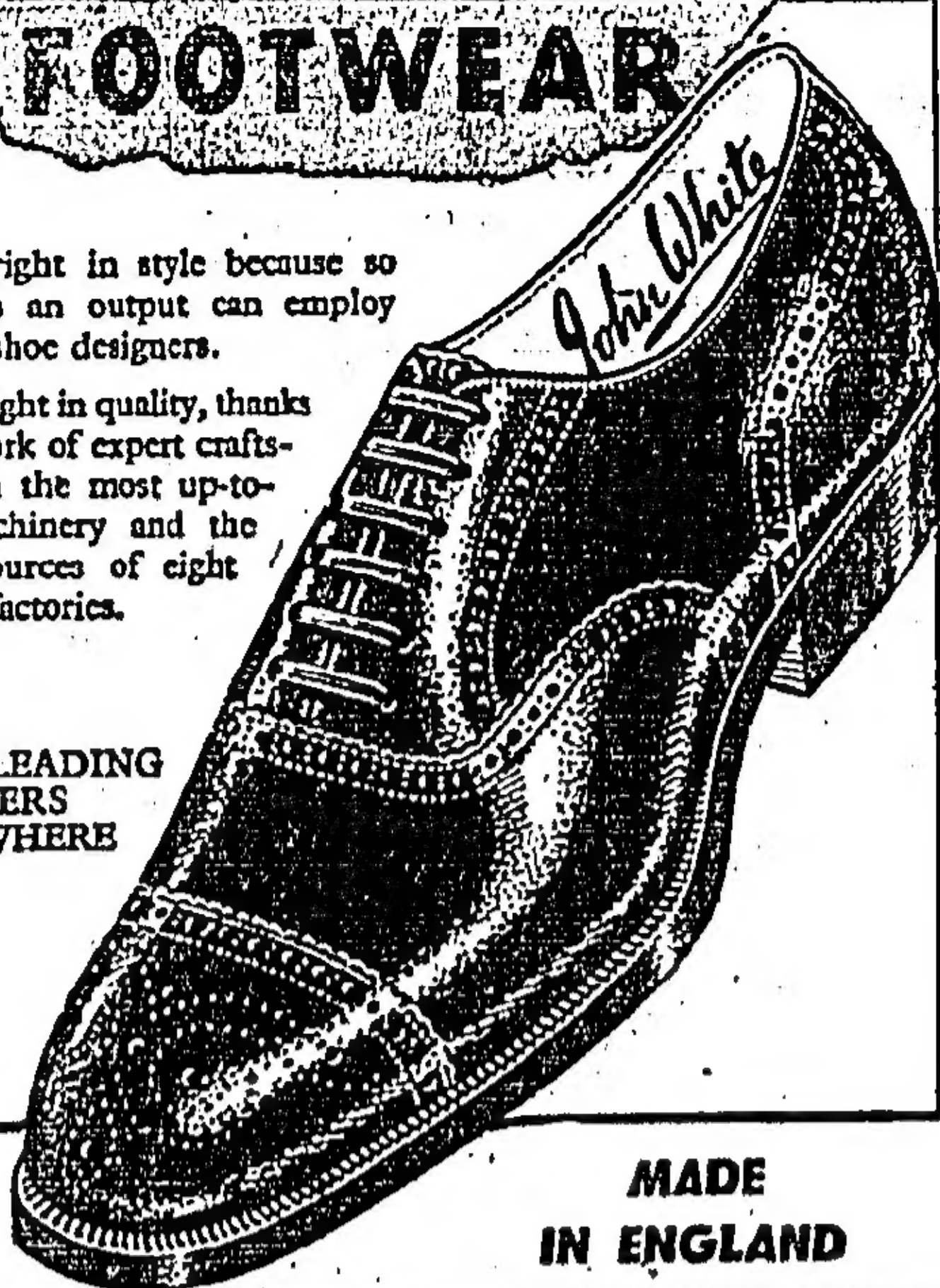
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John White

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- Just right in quality, thanks to the work of expert craftsmen with the most up-to-date machinery and the vast resources of eight modern factories.

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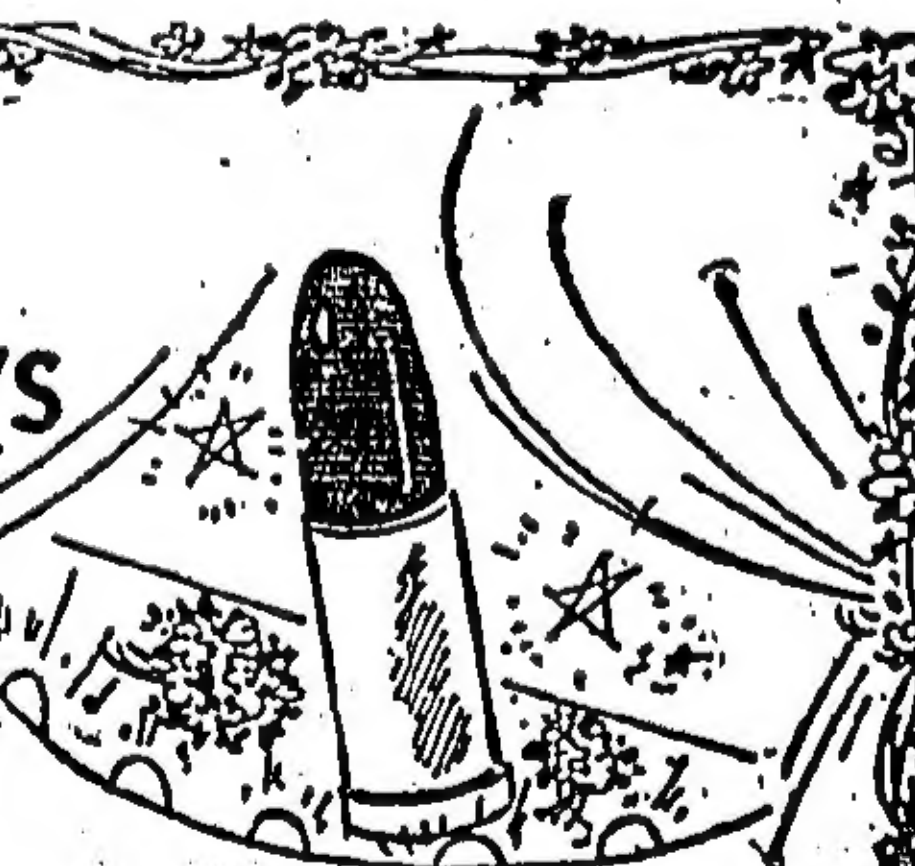


knit
T-Shirts

by *Coopers*

In the army, the navy and war plants millions of men learned there is nothing as comfortable for summertime as a "skivvy" — the knit "T-shirt" with short sleeves that absorbs perspiration while it lets the breezes in. Now Coopers — the folks who make famous Jockey Underwear — have styled up these shirts for civilian wear. In smart colors and stripes — color-fast — washable. Lay in a supply now and enjoy them all summer long. Available at Hong Kong's Leading Stores.

TODAY'S
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Tangee
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New! Exciting! — yes — the most beautiful women in the world depend on Tangee, the world's finest lipstick! And Tangee GAY RED is just the color you need to step up your "lip-appeal". Beautiful women like Mrs. Alphonse Menjou, Mrs. Randolph Scott, to name a few, say GAY RED is the "hit color" of the year... — because this exciting new shade really does make your lips look young and gay, — because it gives you all the famous advantages of Tangee's exclusive Pearl-Finish. Discover GAY RED today.

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WOMANSENSE

COSTUME JEWELLERY IS FASHION NEWS



COSTUME JEWELLERY, fine pieces that are as at home on a suit lapel, on a dress or blouse, as they are competing with the sparkling highlights of the coiffure, add charm and interest to the season's better accessories. Castellini contributes a set of pretty pineapple pins set with various colour cabochons. This is a boon to the simply handled but sleek hair-do.

BASKING IN THE spotlight of popular favour this season is another delicate, finely-wrought fashion jewellery, the sort of thing

that some very smart women prefer to the big pieces. Trifari, an adept at costume jewellery, designs a lacy feminine set, patterned after the French, with delicately interwoven necklace of gold, finished and accented with tiny rhinestones. The matching earrings and bracelet complete a flattering ensemble, a nice way to animate a simple dinner dress.

A BATCH OF CURRY RECIPES

By ALICE DENHOFF

Around The Town —with Mercia Hillaly

MISS Katie Woo, Principal of St. Paul's College for 32 years, will be on the air this week-end, speaking of the places she visited and people she met on her interesting 10½ months' tour, on which she travelled 40,000 miles by air.

Dr Catherine Foon-ye Woo (but Katie to all her friends) has only just come back from her holiday looking very fit. At one stage of her English tour she was a guest of Sir Edward Grasset, formerly Hongkong's GOC and now Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey, and brings regards from him and Lady Grasset to all friends in Hongkong.

She is a keen enthusiast of the rapidly growing Moral Re-Armament group, formerly the Oxford Group Movement, which she says, has many followers today, even in Germany. She has several copies of "Remarkable World" by Frank Buchman, who founded the movement in Hongkong in 1916, and will give these away to any one really interested, on request.

Miss Woo, who is a graduate of the University of Southern California, has 1,500 pupils in her school and 68 teachers on her staff.

The Autumn term at the University of Hongkong started yesterday with two hundred new students, one hundred of whom are taking medicine. The first lecture will be given tomorrow.

The term starts well with a redecorated Department of Physiology, which has an up-to-date laboratory with light built into the desks for microscopic examinations. The Department of Pathology is in the process of being overhauled.

Several new professors have joined the staff. Some came from England, others from universities in the interior, and more are expected to arrive.

On their way to Peking for a fortnight's holiday, Rear Admiral and Mrs R. D. Oliver leave today by CNAC. They will be stopping for a couple of days in Shanghai. On their return to the Colony, they will stay here only a very short while before leaving for England.

The latest issue of the Illustrated London News carries a picture which will be of interest to all friends of Professor Ride of the University. He is shown with his daughter Elizabeth at a garden party given by the King and Queen. Professor Ride will be leaving for Hongkong by air this Friday.

MANY women say that men in the family who served in India during the war have all become serious addicts and they ask if this department knows any really good curry ideas.

Curried tuna makes a nice luncheon or supper dish. Melt 4 tbsp. fat in frying pan. Add, and let simmer for 5 min., 2 tbsp. each minced green pepper, minced parsley, minced onions, ¼ tsp. salt, 1 tsp. curry powder (or to taste), and ½ tsp. paprika. Add 2 c. milk and let cook until a creamy sauce forms. Add one beaten egg yolk and 2/3 c. tuna. Cook until "steaming". Serve over hot toasted rusks or biscuits.

Veal Curry does take some effort, but it is a wonderful dish.

For about 8 servings cook 2½ lb. veal, 1 tsp. salt, 3 medium-sized minced onions, 8 stalks celery minced and 2 apples, minced. In frying pan or saucepan pour about 2 c. meat stock (may be made from bouillon cubes) stir in ¼ c. curry powder; simmer 5 min. Add ½ c. molasses, ¼ tsp. pepper, ½ tsp. ginger, ½ tsp. paprika, ½ tsp. Worcestershire sauce, and the meat. Pour in ½ c. cold water; cook 5 min., stirring until thickened.

Serve With Chutney

When ready to serve, add 2 well beaten egg yolks; heat to boiling, stirring constantly. Serve in a hot rice ring made from one lb. rice. Serve curry with chutney, shredded fresh coconut, chopped peanuts, chopped hard-cooked eggs, or chopped crisp bacon. This is a pretty hot curry, so modify seasonings if desired.

If you want to make a meal from an omelet and serve something pretty special serve it with curried shrimp. To serve 4, add 2 chicken bouillon cubes, 2 tsp. curry powder, and a dash of pepper to 2 c. shrimp stock (from cooked shrimp). Heat until cubes are dissolved. Blend 2 tsp. flour into 2 tsp. butter that has been melted and gradually add the seasoned shrimp stock. Cook over low flame until thickened, then add one lb. cooked shrimp. Serve in fold of your favourite omelet!

Household Hint

Peach stains — as you probably know — are hard to remove. Sponge such a stain with cold water, then work glycerine or a soapless shampoo into it and rub lightly between the hands. Let stand several hours, then apply a few drops of vinegar. Allow the vinegar to remain on for a few minutes, then rinse thoroughly in cool water.

WHEN YOU'RE TRAVELLING

By LOIS LEEDS

CHECK UP! Check up on your luggage! Go equipped with beauty aids. When you travel, travel beautifully. There are clever cosmetic travel cases for you, whether you go by air, land or sea. You may purchase your kit already filled or you may make up one of your own but you will definitely need a good cleansing cream. Water is so undependable when you travel.

If you are planning to spend even a few days in the sun you must protect your skin. Take along a tube of sunproof cream. Use it faithfully. And here's a real tip! Use your sunproof preparation as a powder foundation—it will protect your skin all day long. It is particularly wonderful if you are motoring or going by boat.

Before you plan anything definitely about your trip, have your hair properly cut. About six inches is the smartest length. It can then be set in either casual or a "dressy" fashion. Of course you are going to have a permanent. Begin several weeks in advance to give a little care to your hair.

Use a tiny bit of oil on your scalp each night. Just touch your fingertips with the oil and briskly massage your scalp. Follow the massage by brushing. Never fear, your hair will not be oily. It will be soft and shiny.

Shampoo your hair once a week with a really good shampoo. If hair is very dry, choose a shampoo especially made for dry hair. When drying your hair, toss it about in a warm towel. And do, if possible, let the sun shine on your hair.

Brush your hair after it is dry. Follow these directions carefully, and when you are ready for a permanent it will "take" beautifully because your hair will be in good condition.

There are new fashions in luggage just as there are in clothes. Choose the new lightweight luggage. The fibre suit case is light and handy. Then select clothes which are exactly suited to where you are going and what you are going to do. Always have a loose topcoat, even if you are in the tropics.

Making Your Feet Feel Fit



In summer, use a foot powder frequently, to keep the skin surface from being moist.

By HELEN FOLLETT

FOOTLOOSE and fancy free! That's the ticket. You won't be foot-loose or light hearted if you don't keep your feet in proper leather cases. The way some women abuse their poor feet is a crime. They select shoes that appeal to the eye; what they do to the toes does not seem to matter.

Keep in mind a few simple rules; you will step lightly and comfortably; you won't have to be a "bathroom surgeon" digging away calloused spots with the manicure scissors or trying to correct ingrowing nails with a nail file.

Here are the rules: Wear all-leather shoes, both soles and uppers. Select the right shoe for the right occasion, which means that you can be a high-heeler at the gay evening party but you should stick to low-heeled all-leather oxfords when walking. Don't wear play shoes when doing housework. Your feet need proper support when you are going through the daily grind.

Bathe your feet daily. Use a foot powder that will keep the skin surface from being moist. Change stockings every day; have them an inch longer than your foot.

Limber your trotters by wriggling your toes. They have muscles, too, remember, and muscles should be exercised.

Cut toenails straight across, not shorter than the flesh. Don't needlessly get your feet wet and let them stay that way. When you are in a rainy-daisy and have walked through puddles, bathe, dry and massage your feet as soon as you come into the house.

If you are the mother of a small child remember that shoe sizes between the age of two and six years should be changed every eight or twelve weeks. A drain on the pocket book, to be sure, but small shoes can cause foot fits that may prove of a serious nature.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Penny's Many Adventures

—Sometimes He Goes Alone, Sometimes Has Company—

By MAX TRELL

"WELL," Christopher Cricket was saying to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, "I've met lots of common, ordinary people—like beetles, and earthworms, and oak trees, and gardeners, and children, and policemen, and dandelions, and old wooden fences (when you're a cricket you meet almost everyone), but I've never met anyone who knuckled about as much as my friend Penny."

"Who?" asked Knarf and Hanid in the same voice.

"Penny," repeated Cricket. "Copper Penny."

"You mean," said Hanid, "a regular penny that people use to buy things with?"

"That's exactly what I mean," replied Christopher. "Now, I met my friend Penny lying under a rose bush at the edge of the sidewalk."

"What was he doing there?" Knarf wanted to know.

"He had just rolled there, my lad. It seemed that he was on his way to the candy store to change him, to get a stick of chewing gum or a lolly pop for one of the small boys who lives in the neighbourhood, when he rolled out of the boy's pocket and found himself a shandy nook under the rose bush."

"He was lost!" exclaimed Hanid. "I suppose you might say he was lost," Christopher Cricket agreed, "but my friend Penny didn't look at it that way at all. I found him lying very comfortably with his tail under his head (all pennies have heads and tails, you know, with nothing much in between) and when I spoke to him, he said he was mighty glad to be able to take a little rest."

"Where have you been?" I asked him.

"I've been in more places than you can shake a stick at," Penny told me. "I've been in grocers' shops and butchers' shops and candy stores. I've been in 'chewing-gum



"I met Penny lying under a rose bush," said Christopher.

machines, and weighing machines, chocolate-bar machines. I went to a newsboy for a newspaper. I went to a beggar's tin cup. I went to the post office for a stamp. I went to an old man for a shoe lace. I bought hairpins for a little girl. I bought pins, and thread, and buttons, and peanuts, and a glass of lemonade. Sometimes I went alone, and sometimes I went with other pennies, or with Cousin Nickle and Cousin Dime, and Auntie Quarter, and Uncle Half-Dollar, and Grandfather Dollar. I've been in pockets and purses and piggy-banks and regular big banks and cash boxes and in an old lady's cupboard at the bottom of an empty tea cup."

Bit of Rest

"My," I said, "you've certainly knocked around! It is a good thing you're getting a bit of a rest now." But," said Christopher to Knarf and Hanid, "a small boy suddenly came running up to the rose bush shouting: 'Here's the penny I've lost!' and he picked it up at once!"

"Was the penny glad?" Hanid asked Christopher.

"I don't rightly know," Christopher replied. "All he said was: 'Here I go again!'—and the small boy ran off with him, as fast as he could to the candy store."

LITTLE LION OF NEW MEXICO

(Continued From Yesterday)

SUCH miraculous escapes were nothing new to Don Manuel. His nickname of Little Lion came from his daring as an Indian fighter. Born and brought up in the village of Cebollita, established by a handful of Mexicans in the very heart of the wild Navajo country, Manuel was a seasoned fighter at 18.

In 1855 he waged war against the Utes, punishing them so fearfully that he won recognition from the War Department of the United States for distinguished bravery.

In 1857 Cuchillo Negro, the most terrible of the Apaches, drenched the entire southern half of the Territory of New Mexico and Arizona with blood. When General Loring was sent to quell the renegades with 200 army regulars, Little Lion showed up with 60 Mexican volunteers and marched along with him.

Following the trail of burned homes and dead citizens, Manuel Chavez led the soldiers across the border and far into the Sierra Madre mountains of Mexico. There with his own hands, he captured Cuchillo Negro, whom the Little Lion knew well before he became an outlaw.

(To be continued)

CHILDREN OF AIR AGE

BOSTON.—A survey by United Air Lines of its 77-city system showed that one out of every 13 passengers is an infant or small child.

Rupert & Ting-Ling—38



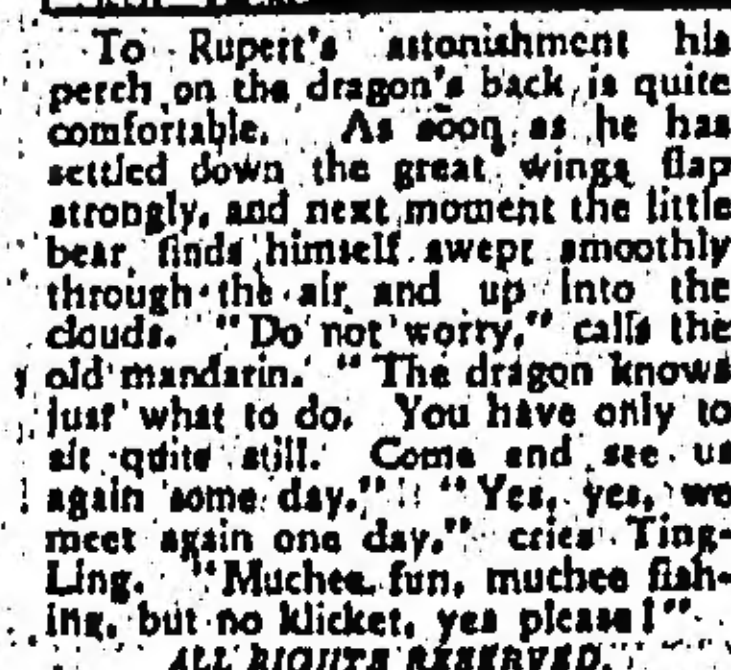
To Rupert's astonishment, his perch on the dragon's back is quite comfortable. As soon as he has settled down the great wings flap strongly, and next moment the little bear, finds himself swept smoothly through the air and up into the clouds. "Do not worry," calls the old mandarin. "The dragon knows just what to do. You have only to sit quite still. Come and see us again some day." Yes, yes, we'll see you again some day, cries Ting-Ling. "Much fun, much fun, fish-ling, but no klicket, yes please!" ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

RED RYDER

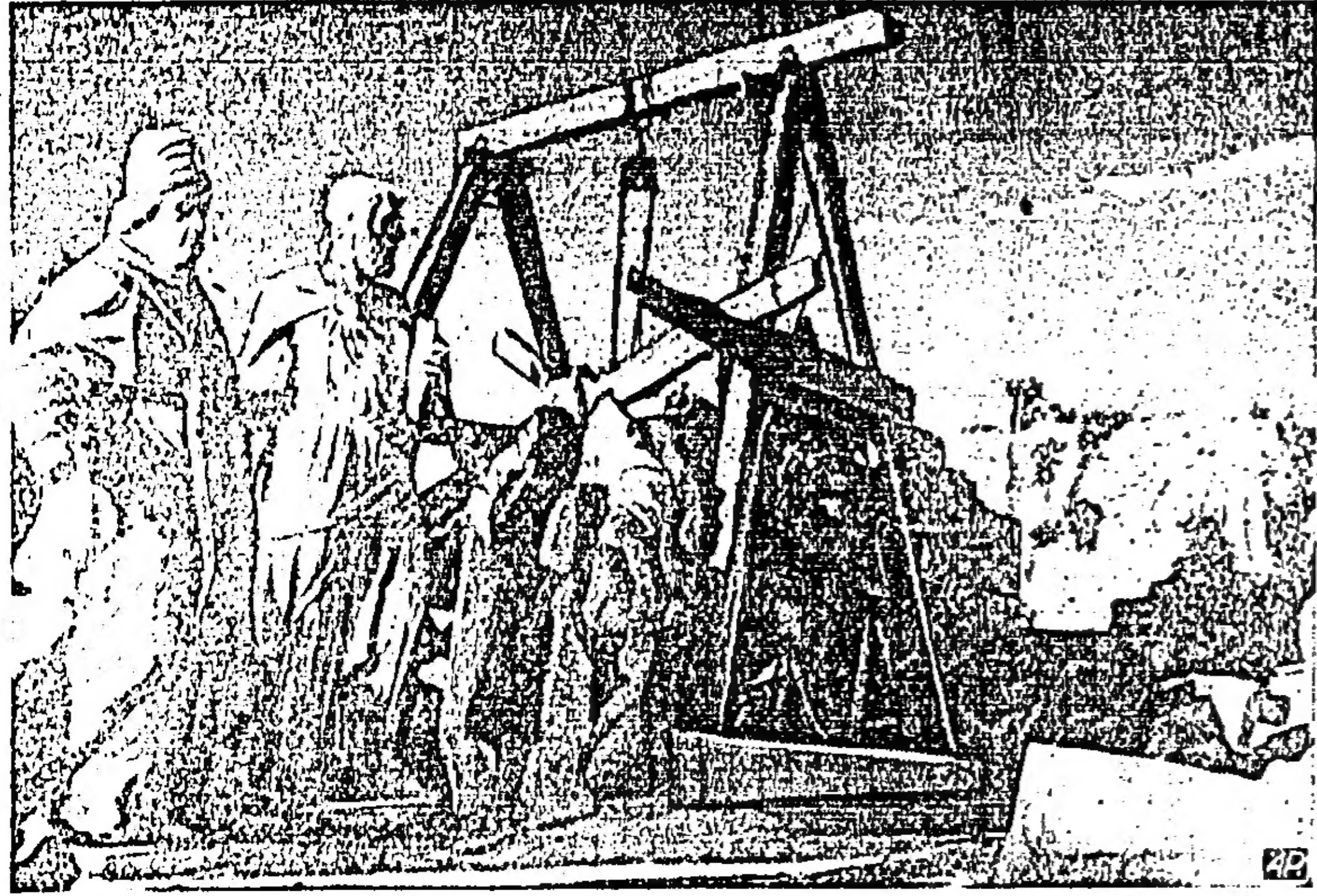
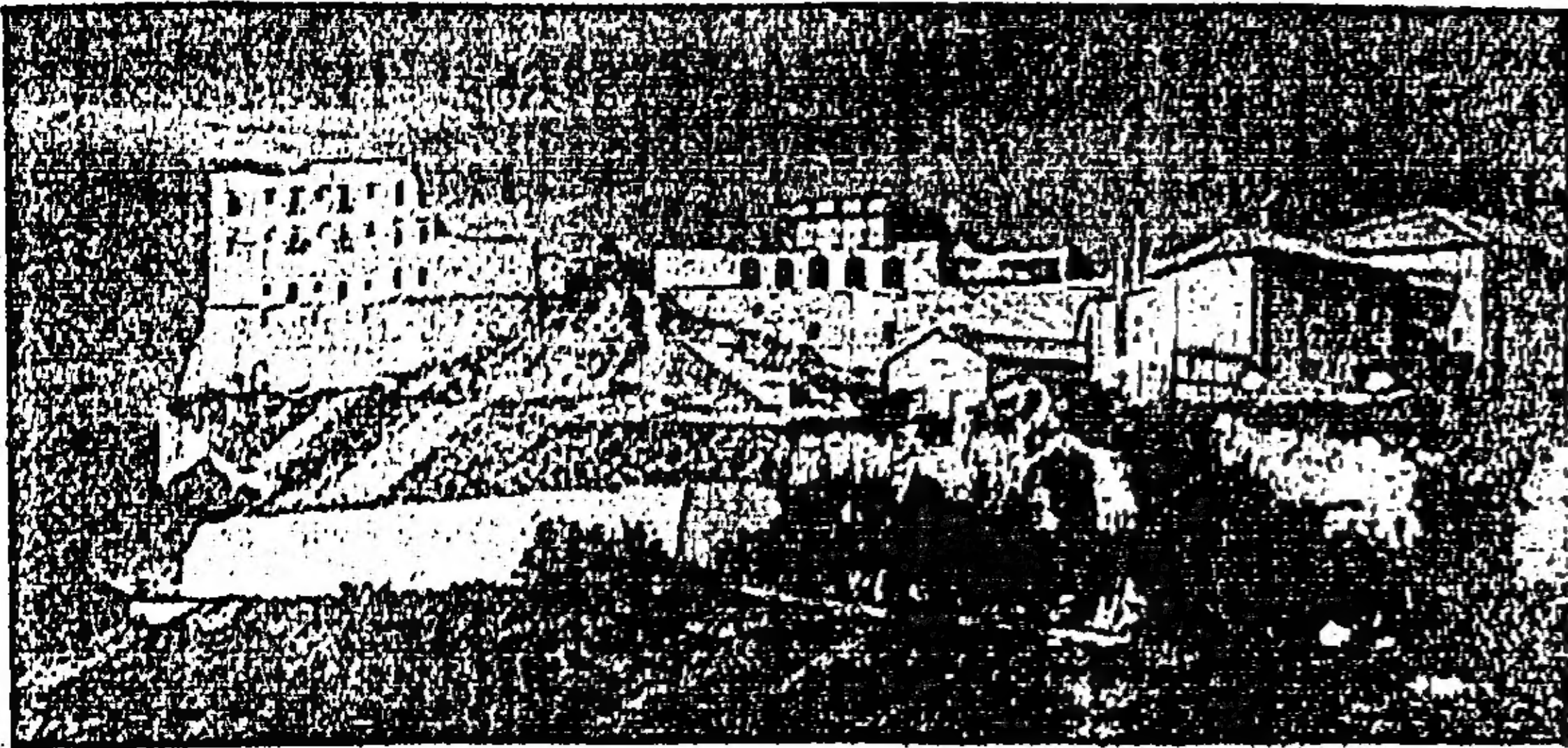


Double Error

By Fred Harman



WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



REBUILDING ABBEY—Reconstruction is progressing on the monastery atop Monte Cassino in Italy. The abbey was ruined by a final bombing on March 15, 1944, before its capture from Germans by Polish and British troops. Top: The abbey as it appears from the rear today. Bottom: A girl tourist looks at statues which are being rebuilt in the courtyard of the monastery.



GRAPES—Jenny McAfferty is holding a bunch of grapes grown near Las Vegas, Nevada, on land irrigated from artesian wells.

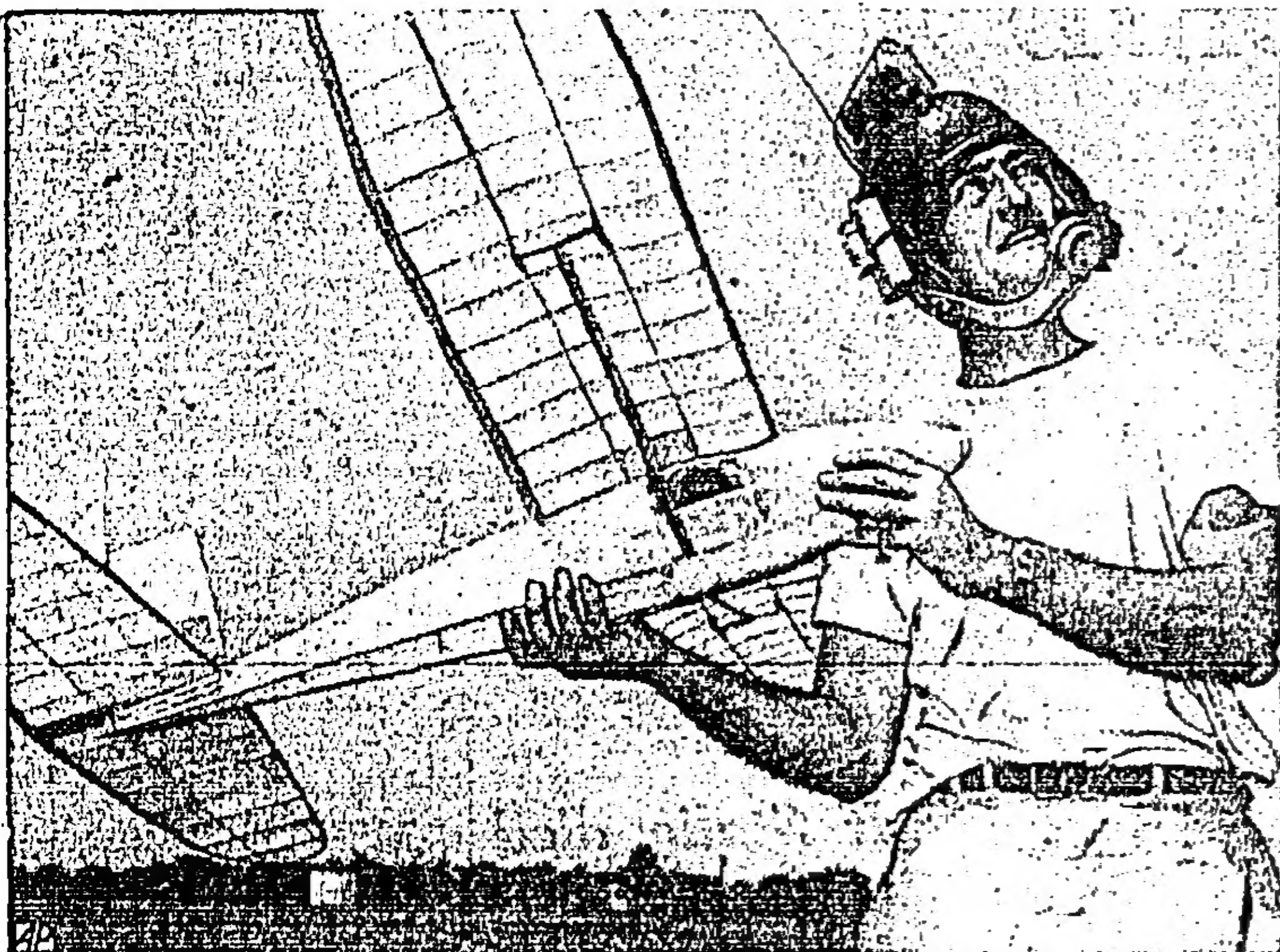
RIGHT—Valerie Hobson, stage and screen actress, wears a gold clip to keep her scarf in place as she watches the International Air Races in Kent.



PROSPECTING FOR OIL—Scientists are working from vessels off the Californian coast for three oil companies to assay the geological structure of the Pacific Ocean bottom in a search for petroleum. Left: A powerful explosive is touched off 14 feet beneath the surface, starting an artificial earthquake of shock waves which give clues to the contours of the sea floor. Centre: Michael McGillicuddy sits before an electronic machine which records the shock pattern. Right: Bill Booth, veteran oil sleuth, heads the crew.



REPAVING PARIS STREET—Workmen resurfacing the Champs Elysees, Paris' main artery, replacing blocks of wood with stone. The Arch of Triumph is in the background.



OBEYS MASTER'S VOICE—Jim Walker of Portland, Oregon, launches his radio-controlled, gasoline-powered model plane during a demonstration at Detroit. A football helmet holds the equipment which enables Walker to manoeuvre the plane in the air by talking to it.



CAUGHT IN MIDAIR—Carol Lynne, 21, New York theatre ice skater, executes one of her graceful ballet leaps as the camera's stroboscopic light freezes her in midair.



TALKING HORSE—Mrs Lorene Kemp, housewife of Kansas, Illinois, and mother of six, demonstrates, in Chicago one of the tricks she taught her 14-year-old mare, Flash.

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NICE FISH, SON!—Governor Earl Warren (right) of California, the Republican vice-presidential candidate, admires the 31½-pound albacore caught by his son Earl, Jr., off the southern California coast. The Governor failed to land one.

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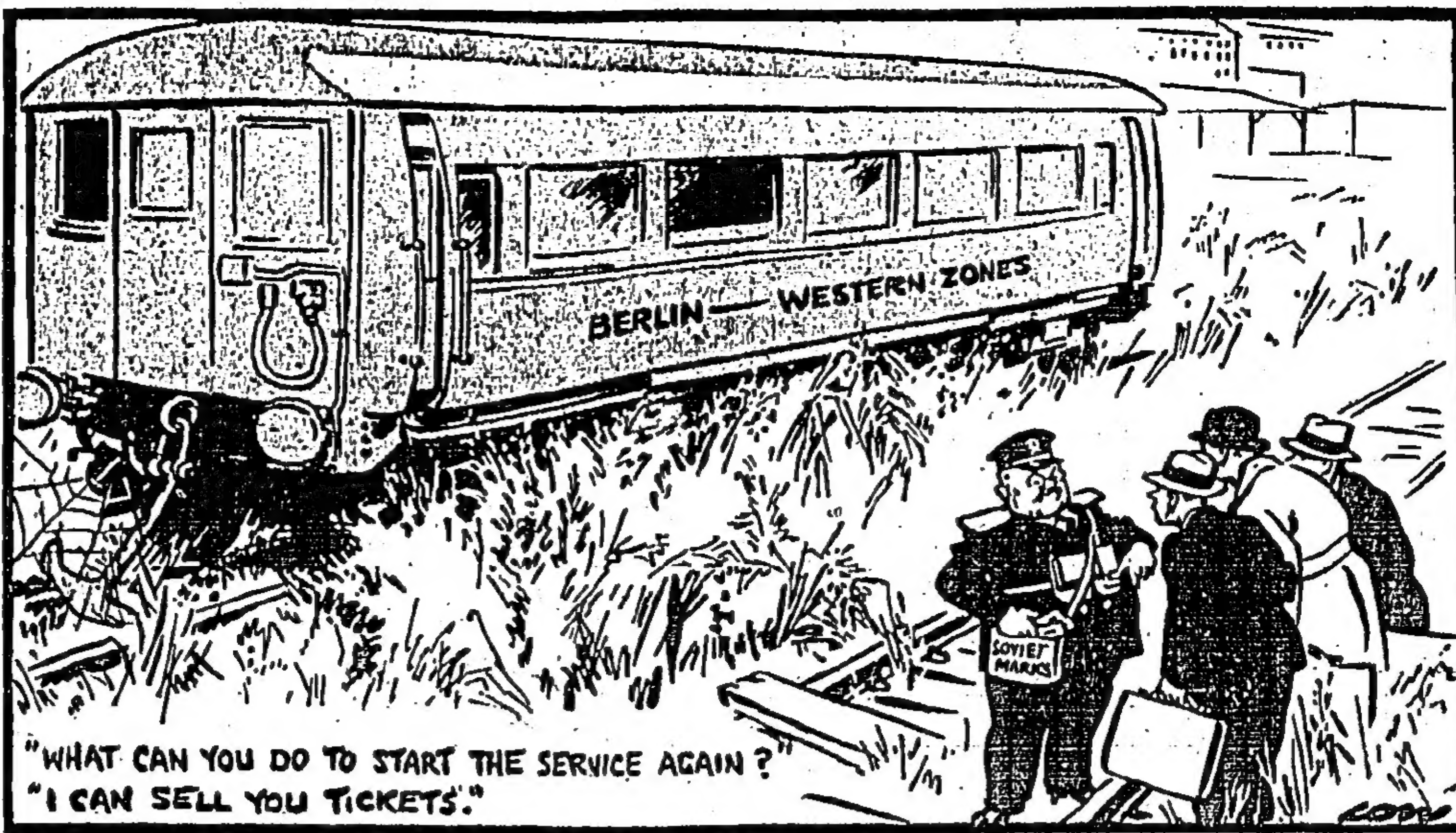
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COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "THE BIG CLOCK"



RUSSIA: Her strength and stresses

DURING the London Conference last November Mr. Molotov gave a dinner party at the Soviet Embassy for the satellite missions in London.

It was a very exclusive party. Only Slav satellites were asked. No Hungarians or Rumanians. And only the top diplomats in each mission—the ambassador or Minister, with the senior member of his staff. Each ambassador was specially ordered to make sure that the man he brought along was a person of absolute discretion and reliability.

Among the Soviet high-ups at the party was Marshal Sokolovsky. He was quiet and subdued, and did not seem to be enjoying himself very much, my informant tells me. (Yes, you have guessed right: they did slip up on those invitations after all!)

After dinner one of the younger Slav diplomats got hold of Sokolovsky and started to play him with questions about his strategy and tactics in the war. The marshal woke up and, as soldiers will, became quite enthusiastic in fighting his battles over again before an obviously hero-worshipping listener.

'Only a soldier'

ONE or two other Slavs joined the group. The marshal was clearly enjoying himself. Vishinsky, who was in another corner of the room, several times glanced across, over his shoulder, at the marshal's little party. There was no pleasure in his stare. Then he moved across to them.

"That's not quite right," he said severely, interrupting Sokolovsky in the middle of what he was saying. Without another word Sokolovsky, crestfallen, walked away. Then Vishinsky addressed the others: "You shouldn't pay any attention to that stuff. He's only a soldier."

With that he launched into a denunciation of bourgeois countries which allowed soldiers too great a role in politics.

"The Soviet Union," he said, "is the only country which has put its generals where they belong—in the barracks. Just look at the Americans—pah, they make me sick! They have a general as their Foreign Minister. They have even sent us a general as their ambassador." He snorted with contempt.

SEFTON DELMER begins the second day of his inquiry with a glimpse of a secret party held at the Soviet Embassy in London. One incident there crystallises his theme—the personal tensions within the Communist oligarchy, notably on the atomic bomb.

The Kremlin disagrees on the Atom Bomb

Now, on the whole, civilian Delmer is inclined to agree with civilian Vishinsky about generals in politics. I think we ourselves might have done a bit better in Berlin, with diplomats in charge instead of generals.

But that is not why I have told you this story.

I have told it because I believe that this little incident in Kensington Palace Gardens illustrates the Soviet system of rigid political discipline, which is both a source of strength and a potential source of weakness in the future.

Politician Vishinsky has soldier Sokolovsky lined. He has got him so lined that Sokolovsky and his soldier comrades do not dare even to think of using the power of their name with the public or their personal following with the army.

But although the marshals are as tame as that performing poodles, the politicians still treat them with suspicion—as Vishinsky showed Sokolovsky in London.

'Cooked' reports

THEY have surrounded them with spies, political commissars, and political advisers. A nationwide propaganda witch-hunt of pro-Western traitors has prepared the ground for a new purge to be launched any time.

And, indeed, I know of admirals and air-marshals who have already been "sent to a rest camp" because they were guilty of "Westernising". They had shown too much deference for Western technical accomplishments in their respective arms.

Now without a doubt this Soviet discipline has advantages. It ensures complete unity of action. Once Stalin and the 14 oligarchs of Politburo have thoroughly talked over a subject—and those

Admirals Kuznetsov and Geller, Air-Marshal Novikov.

who know assure me there is no mere rubber-stamping defence to Stalin, but a real debate of the conflicting points of view—the decision is made, and that decision is binding on all from the dissentient members of the Politburo down.

Stalin does not need to worry whether public opinion will accept his decision. However unpalatable it may be, the half-million security troops, the political police and the party will see that no one fails to keep step.

That certainly gives Stalin a great advantage over his rivals in the West—whom he himself is free to hamper by nagging public opinion against them.

There are, however, grave disadvantages to this compulsory conformism.

It stifles initiative, makes experts mislead the Kremlin with reports "cooked" to suit the high-ups.

The fate of Soviet Russia's number one economist, Eugene Varga, is a good example of what happens to an expert whose ideas do not conform.

In a treatise on the "economic development of capitalist countries during the war," he suggested that the economic crisis in the West and the collapse of capitalism might not be so close at hand as believed in the Kremlin.

He lost his job. His office was merged with another—and he himself sent into the wilderness.

The most dangerous aspect of all is that this compulsory discipline drives opposition and criticism underground, where even the NKVD finds them difficult to deal with. If Stalin were involved in a long war he might find this most troublesome.

During the last war Soviet Russia produced the largest army of collaborators and quislings of any of the Allied countries. Not only the "Baltic States," but also Ukrainians received the German troops as liberators.

The new broom

RUSSIAN soldiers volunteered for the German Army. Many thousands more went to work in the German factories. They worked willingly. Production went up—as the statistics found at the Siemens-Halske works show.

There would have been even more wholehearted collaboration had Hitler not been Hitler. Instead of trying to win the friendship and support of the Russians by founding an anti-Communist Russian regime, he annexed the captured territory and declared it to be a German colony. Many disillusioned collaborators turned and fought as partisans against Hitler.

But the fundamental antagonism to the regime that drove millions of Russians into the cold, calculating embrace of Hitler still exists.

Are there personal conflicts in the Kremlin hierarchy? Certainly. The Kremlin men would be superhuman if there were not.

You would get a chart looking like that for the Oxford bumping races if you were to follow, year by year, the ups and downs in the Politburo.

This year, Zhdanov*, the fanatical new broom of the party, has bumped the secret police chief and gone up from No. 4 and No. 3.

Zhdanov, backed by Malinikov and Vosnesensky, pushes the "let us get on with Communism, cost what it may" policy. He is also the arch-enemy of the witch-hunt for Westernisers. And he is the head of the War Party.

He pooh-poohs the danger of the atom bomb to Russia, and the ability of the Americans to penetrate Russian defences and drop it where it would really hurt. He holds that Western muscle-flexing and talk of war is all bluff.

Against him are the elder statesmen Kaganovich and Mikoyan, who have advised a slower and more cautious line, both in the Cominform and in the attack on the West.

If Stalin died

SO far Stalin, who holds the balance, has inclined in favour of Zhdanov. But events in Berlin may bring a change any time. And Zhdanov may find himself going down a few places.

But don't count in these personal conflicts and ambitions blowing up into a political explosion capable of shaking the regime. While Stalin is there discipline in the Politburo is absolute.

Two things, however, could shake it. The atom bomb and Stalin's death.

The struggle for the succession might bring about an internal conflict comparable to that between Stalin and Lenin.

This conflict may coincide with a period of East-West tension like the present.

If it does I shall not be surprised—on the evidence of present tendencies—to see one side espousing understanding with the West.

And that will not be Zhdanov's party.

* Editor's Note:—This article was written just before Zhdanov's death.

IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT

BY ERNEST THURTLLE, M.P.

HOME SECRETARY EDE, since the day when Parliament, against the wishes of the Government, voted to suspend the death sentence for murder, has reprieved every convicted murderer.

Now that the law remains exactly as it was before this vote, and that there is no prospect of any change for at least a considerable time, Mr. Ede's attitude towards the carrying out of future capital sentences will be watched with interest.

Will he continue to reprieve all the convicted, or will he, in certain cases, allow the law to take its course?

It is possible he will follow the line indicated in the compromise proposal submitted by the Government, but rejected by the Lords, that is, allow the death penalty to stand for murders of certain specified types.

He is, I am sure, too much of a realist to indulge in hopes that no cases of the kind will come before him for decision while the law remains as it is.

VERBAL brickbats, even from candid friends are apt to hurt, and I fear the Trades Union Congress at Margate will produce a few of these for the Government.

Apart from such subjects as the control of prices and profits, and the freeing of wages upon which many resolutions are down for discussion, the question of the administration of nationalised industries will be very much to the fore.

It is a plain fact that there is much disappointment among the workers in these industries at the way in which the change over from private ownership has worked out.

This is likely to find sharp expression on the conference floor.

SMILING Arthur Moyle, Labour M.P. for Sloughbridge, is Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

The post is important, if unofficial, and he is undoubtedly the right man for the job.

The holder of such an appointment is his Minister's Man Friday, politically speaking.

He gets no pay (though he is entitled to entertain a lively expectation of favours to come), but he does get to know some important secrets, and therefore needs to be the soul of discretion.

Moreover, since he is a barrier between Prime Minister and members who are importuning for interviews and, possibly, favours of one kind or another, the Premier's Parliamentary Secretary needs to be a good deal of a diplomat.

MOYLE fills the bill. His record tells us that in his early days he did some bricklaying, and afterwards became a trade union official.

Perhaps it was the latter experience which enabled him to acquire the diplomat's discretion and savvy, but I am inclined to think he was born that way.

BERLIN riots are a bad sign. Only simpletons will believe these to be spontaneous manifestations of popular German feeling.

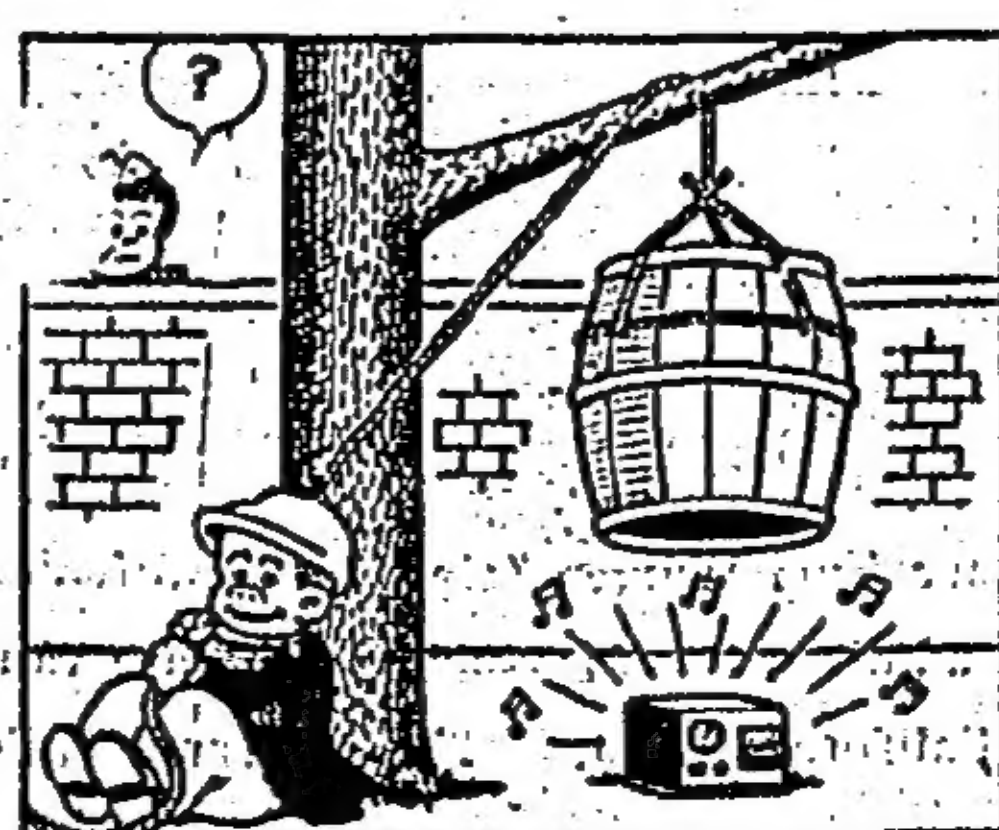
They are obviously part of Soviet pressure tactics against the Western Powers. Inspired by the Kremlin they would stop at once if inspiration from that quarter ceased.

Some time ago Mr. Bevin said of the civil war in Greece: "If a little finger were lifted it would stop." We all knew which little finger he meant. It was to be found in Moscow.

And what was true of Greece is true of Berlin today. The puppets dance there because the strings are pulled in Moscow.

With these things happening we clearly have no ground for optimism concerning the protracted East-West crisis.

NANCY Blurh Curb



By Ernie Bushmiller

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FOREST HILLS

AMPON WINS AGAIN

Forest Hills, Sept.—Plucky little Feliciano Ampon of the Philippines today advanced another round in the National tennis singles championships with a straight set victory over Cuba's Davis Cup player, Juan Weiss, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

But having survived the third round play with tactics similar to those with which he upset Australia's Geoffrey Brown on Sunday, Ampon faces the sternest test in the fourth round when on Tuesday he meets Earl Cochell of the United States.

Cochell, considered to be the tournament's dark horse and the player who currently is at the peak of his strength, continued his winning ways by defeating Tony Trett of Cincinnati, 6-3, 6-3, 10-8. Should the Filipino upset him—and no one considers that likely—it would be one of the greatest upsets in tennis history.

Ampon's grit and determination took advantage of the heat and heavy humidity which taxed the strength of Weiss who is six foot tall and weighs nearly 200 pounds.

IMPOSSIBLE RETURNS

Through game after game, the resolute little Filipino made impossible saves and returns, much to the consternation of his opponent who became quickly discouraged as had Brown the day previously.

Neither player showed much in serving and although Weiss has commendable forehand, he was driving long today and his backhand was going into the net repeatedly.

Weiss, in the final set, managed to stave off a defeat at three set points but finally in the 10th game netted two shots in succession to give Ampon the victory.

Grimacing from ear to ear, Ampon said again that he was "lucky."

"I felt that my game was in good shape. I know Cochell will be difficult tomorrow but I hope I can just be as lucky with him as I was today and yesterday."—United Press.

DROBNY WINS

Jaroslav Drobný, of Czechoslovakia, defeated Bernard Bortzen (USA) 6-3, 6-2, 6-4 in the second round of the men's singles when the United States lawn tennis championships were continued here today.—Reuter.

Forest Hills, New York, Sept. 14.—Gardner Mulloy, third seeded American tennis player, on Monday lost the way into the fourth round of the United States National Tennis Championships here by defeating Sidney Wood 6-6, 6-4, 10-8.

Mrs. Sheila Summers, South Africa, fourth seeded foreign woman competitor, was eliminated in a mild upset by Mrs. Virocha Kovacs, U.S. 7-5, 6-3 in the second round of the women's singles.

Nelly Landry of France, second seeded foreign woman player, won her second round match from Mrs. Patricia Smith, U.S. 6-6, 6-3. Mrs. Landry lost only 11 points in the first set.

Vincent and Magda Rume of Lumanah reached the second round of the mixed doubles on default.—Associated Press.

SOCCER LINEUP AGAINST DENMARK NAMED

London, Sept. 13.—The recall of Hagan, in place of Mannion, and the choice of Aston, instead of Hardwick, are the features of the England soccer team selection for the match against Denmark at Copenhagen on September 26.

Mannion was not available, as he has not re-signed for Middlesbrough, and Hardwick has been injured and unable to show his best form. Aston is the only new "Cap" in the team, which is as follows:

The lineup:
Goal: Manchester City;
Scott, Arsenal;
Aston, Manchester United;
Wright, Wolverhampton;
Franklin, Stoke;
Cockburn, Manchester United;
Matthews, Blackpool;
Mortensen, Blackpool;
Lawton, Notts County;
Hagan, Sheffield United and Finney, Preston.

The reserve, Milner, Newcastle. Matthews has been idle with injuries for several games but returned to the Blackpool lineup on Saturday.—Reuter and Associated Press.

HOME FOOTBALL

London, Sept. 13.—The results of football matches played today were:

FIRST DIVISION

Aston Villa 2 Newcastle U. 4
Stoke City 1 Everton 0

SECOND DIVISION

Cardiff City 3 Queen's Park 0
Sheffield Wed. 1 Bury 2
Tottenham 2 Leeds United 2
West Ham U. 2 Coventry City 2

THIRD DIVISION (Southern)

Bristol Rovers 1 Crystal Palace 0
Millwall 4 Bristol City 1

THIRD DIVISION (Northern)

Gateshead 1 Darlington 3
Halifax Town 2 Mansfield T. 2
Hartlepool 1 Rotherham 4
York City 2 Chester 0

RUGBY UNION

Abertillery 3 Torquay A. 11
Camborne 2 Penzance & N. 0
Devonport S. 3 Swansea 6
Blackheath 0 Pontypool 3

RUGBY LEAGUE

Oldham 11 Belle Vue R. 3

LANCASHIRE CUP

Lancs County A. 4 Swinton 11.—Reuter.

Quarter-Finals Of Open Pairs

The draw for the quarter-finals of the Colony's Open Pairs Lawn Bowls championship, has resulted as follows:

Tuesday Sept. 21
K.M. Rumjahn and S.M. Rumjahn (28001) v L.C.R. Souza and M.J. Medina (28065) at K.B.C.C. at 5 p.m.

Wednesday Sept. 22
A.R. Minu and A.K. Minu (28001) v C. Roza-Pereira and F.V.V. Ribeiro (80321) at K.B.C.C. at 5 p.m.

The other matches between J. A. da Luz and R. F. da Luz v A. B. Coates and D. W. Bradbury at K. B. G. C. and W. Hong Sling and A. M. Omar v L. Silva and J. F. V. Ribeiro at K.B.C.C. will be decided on the return of the Interporters from Shanghai.

HE JUST CAN'T THROW



Al Lawrence, the University of Southern California hurdler, who just failed to qualify as one of the greatest decathlon stars even because he can't throw far enough.

In Decathlon competition last year he ran the 100-metres in 11.1 seconds, the 400-metres in 50.9 secs.; the 1,500-metres in 4 mins. 42.1 secs.; the high hurdles in 14.8 secs.

He high jumped 5 ft. 9 ins., long-jumped 23 ft. 3/4 ins., pole-vaulted 12 ft. 6 1/4 ins. He couldn't put the shot or throw the discus and javelin very far and just failed to make an Olympic decathlon berth for this reason.

UNUSUAL ACCIDENT IN BASEBALL GAME

Cleveland Pitcher In Critical Condition

Cleveland, Sept. 13.—Pitcher Don "No Hit" Black of Cleveland Indians was in "critical" condition and was suffering haemorrhage tonight at Charity Hospital after wrenching his neck while batting against St. Louis Browns.

Dr. Edward Castle, the team physician, said that Black suffered a subarachnoid haemorrhage—haemorrhage over the brain with blood getting into the spinal column. He said that Black was "bleeding off and on" but that if no major haemorrhage developed, the Indians' right-hander might recover.

Dr. Castle conferred with the brain specialist, Spencer Brown, who operated on the late weatherweight boxer, Jimmy Doyle, in the same hospital last year after his fall during a fight with Ray "Sugar" Robinson.

He said that no operation could be performed on the hurler at this time. The critically injured pitcher lapsed into unconsciousness shortly after he fell while rapping out a foul ball this afternoon.

Dr. Castle said, "Despite what happens now Black is through baseball for this year and possibly for good."

INTERPORTERS

WIN AGAIN

Shanghai, Sept. 14.—Len Sykes led the Hongkong lawn bowlers to a second victory when the southern visitors beat Shanghai Dockyards by 26 shots to 20. Luz played No. 3 to him, Rosset No. 2 and Madar No. 1.

Hong Kong, taking a long time to master the intricacies of the green, trailed by 13 shots to two at the end of the 8th but from there staged a splendid recovery, scoring successively 1, 1, 5, 2, 4 and 4 to take the lead.

In an unofficial game, the Dockyards beat Hongkong, represented by Landolt (skip), Hong Sling, Kow and Labrun 25 shots to 10.

After the match, Mr. L. Beattie, President of the Shanghai Dockyards Recreation Club, presented both Hong Kong teams and Mr. Phillips with spoons.—Reuter.

Motorcycle Speed

Record Set On British Model

Wendover, Utah, Sept. 14.—A British built stock model HRD Black Shadow motorcycle travelled at 150.855 m.p.h. on Monday to set up a new world's motorcycle speed record.

Roland Free, a 47-year-old Hollywood garage mechanic, sent his two-cylinder cycle roaring along the same Bonneville salt flats course that was used last year by John Cobb of London to set up a world's land speed record of 304.16 m.p.h. His time for the southbound measured mile was 24 seconds with 23.9 seconds for the run in the other direction.

The old record of 136.18 m.p.h. was set up by Joe Petrall at Daytona Beach, Florida.—Associated Press.

ISRAELI TEAM

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—A soccer team representing the new nation of Israel will play the United States Olympic team here on October 14.

Harry S. Syk, chairman of the Citizens Committee sponsoring the event said the Israeli squad is composed of army veterans on furlough.—Associated Press.

HOW A SCHOOLBOY WON AN OLYMPIC TITLE

THE DECATHLON CHAMPION AND WHAT MAKES HIM TICK

By "RECORDER"

Most coveted of all Olympic crowns is the Decathlon championship and the athletes who go out for it find training very nearly a full-time job.

Champions of the past like Akilles Jaervinen, James Bausch and Glen Morris put in a lot of hard work for their Olympic medals. The competition comes in different shapes and sizes and the strong man pits his weight against the speed of the long-jumper.

Physical build puts a limit to possible achievement in either the weight or the runs. Height gives advantage in the high jump and the hurdles but loses valuable points in the 1,500 metres. Weight gives an advantage in the throwing events but loses points again in the long runs, the hurdles and the high jump.

A sprinter is at an advantage in runs up to 400 metres, the hurdles, the long jump, pole vault and javelin throw. However, a top-notch sprinter has yet to appear who can score heavily in the shot put and discus throw.

Somewhere, a fine-medium has to be found. Over-exertion in events that tax physical build is paid for by loss of energy when the athlete has a chance at his own particular forte.

The New York University champion, Irving Mondscheln, first favourite over the two years preceding the Games for the Olympic title discovered the truth to his cost.

Mondscheln was primarily a field events man. His score-potential in the runs and hurdles, he considered, was insufficient for him to approach the Olympic record.

He vastly improved his sprinting and staying powers through hard training but discovered, too late, that this had an adverse effect on his jumping and throwing potential.

TRIPLE SURPRISE

About a half-dozen other athletes beside Mondscheln had been considered likely to win the championship at the London Games. The medallists who emerged from the gruelling contest did not include a single one of them.

The final scoreboard read: 1. Bob Mathias, United States; 2. Ignace Heinrich, France; 3. Floyd Simmons, United States.

Winner was 17-year-old Bob Mathias, a California schoolboy rated as a capable all-rounder, but scarcely in the same class as such with Irving Mondscheln.

Mathias's victory over Mondscheln in the American Olympic Trials was heralded as an upset he was most unlikely to repeat at the London Games.

The American trials, Mondscheln had won the high jump and long jump, had tied for second and third in the 100 metres, was third at 400 and 1,500 metres and fourth in the shot put.

Mathias did not come first in a single event. He tied for first to fourth place in the pole vault, was second in the high hurdles and discus throw, third in the shot put and fourth in the 400 metres.

There were 20 competitors in the trials and Mathias's poorest performance was eighth in the 1,500 metres. Mondscheln failed to make the top half of the contest in the high hurdles or javelin throw.

On his steadiness and all-round balance Mathias won the American Trials. The same qualities gave him the Olympic title.

AT WEMBLEY

Something like 30 athletes competed for the title at Wembley Stadium.

Mathias started by finishing in a tie for third to fifth place in the opening event, the 100 metres. He was nowhere in the next one, the long jump. He was fifth in the shot put, tied for first to fifth in the high jump, fourth in the 400 metres run, the final event of the day.

He went to bed that night in third place.

He started off the next day with a fourth place in the high hurdles, conceding 94 points on his potential for the event and his chances looked slim indeed.

He was considered with Peter Mullins of Chile and his teammate, Floyd Simmons, a possible winner of this event. He had finished two-fifths of a second ahead of Simmons in the American trials.

Here we may make a pause in Mathias's progress to look over an oddity of Decathlon competitions. What happened at Wembley in the Decathlon high hurdles is not unusual. It keeps happening in decathlon competitions.

This table explains it. It shows the performance ever in the event by the four athletes concerned and their respective performances at Wembley:

Best Ever Wembley Time

Simmons 14.3 15.2
Recordion 14.4 15.6
Mullins 14.6 15.7
Mathias 15.1 15.7

Simmons lost all of 144 points off his potential best. Recordion all of 224.

This commonplace occurrence in decathlon competitions is the bane of all athletes. A competitor thinks that he is quite up to his best and the stop-watches prove him wrong.

GOING TO TOWN

It was in the seventh event of the competition that Mathias began going to town. He won the discus throw with a toss of 144 feet 4 inches, the best of his competitive career. How he did it, even Mathias will probably never be able to explain.

These things just happen in decathlon competitions. Big Jim Bausch, who won at Los Angeles, is probably wondering to this day now he propelled his tremendous near-200-lb. frame through the air for a long jump of nearly 22 feet 10 inches. He was much too big and heavy a man for a jump like that but he did it just happens.

THE CHAMPION



Bob Mathias, 17-year-old Tulare, California, schoolboy who won the Olympic decathlon.

This is what he had to do to win it:

100-metres in 11.2 seconds; a long jump of 21 feet 6 1/2 inches; shot put, 42 ft. 9 1/4 ins.; high jump, 6 ft. 1 1/4 ins.; 400-metres in 51.7 secs.; a discus throw of 144 ft. 4 ins.; a pole vault of 11 ft. 5 1/4 ins.; a javelin throw of 165 ft. 1 in., and finally the 1,500-metres run in 5 mins. 11 secs.

inches. The first three events of the second day had given him 2,244 points. No other competitor came within 100 points of this.

He was now in the lead with two events left to go in neither of which he was likely to score very much. As things were with the field against which he was competing, the Argentinean, Kleinschmager, was likely to score at his expense in both events. Simmons was likely to score more points in the javelin and fewer in the 1,500 metres and Mondscheln was about the same with Simmons except that he was better in the long run.

As things turned out, Mathias scored less than 1,000 points in the two remaining events but won first place. It just so happened that the opposition was exhausted to the point that Mathias's slim margin coming from the first three events of the championship had carried him to the championship.

The track was in poor condition and the light was poor. The last two events were concluded under flood-lighting. Mathias threw his javelin into the night, the officials finally found it. It had landed about 165 feet out, a prodigious throw for Mathias but he was apparently aiming for the stars.

After that he had just about enough wind left to run the 1,500 metres in the poor time of 5 minutes 11 seconds, some 10 seconds behind his potential best.

NEVER AGAIN

When he was all through, he announced that he would never again compete in a decathlon. He will compete through four years of Pacific Coast collegiate athletics, probably for Stanford, but, says Mathias, he wants no more decathlons.

He was very nearly on the verge of tears watching other competitors trying to close up on his margin. They were as exhausted as he was.

Mathias is the least phenomenal of all decathlon champions. There is barely an event, short of the 1,500 metres, in which he could not be counted upon to score points in intercollegiate dual meet competition. On the other hand, there is no event, except the discus throw, and that was a fluke throw for him, in which his performance approaches anything near enough to scoring a point or two in a collegiate Conference championship meet.

Mathias has the makings of a record-breaker in the decathlon and his retirement would rub the event of a star performer. He is not yet near the class of some Olympic performers of the past. Two performers at Los Angeles and three at Berlin were ahead of him in the point total.

On the performances of these five and Mathias, I will try to burrow a little deeper into what it is, potentially, that makes a decathlon star.

As we have said earlier, they come in all weights and sizes. Before proceeding further, one point must be touched upon sharply. This is that the decathlon champion must be able to do the pole vault and none of the six all-time Olympic top-notchers failed to clear less than just under 11 1/2 feet.

Many a potential champion has failed to reach the championship class through an inability to vault. Vaulting isn't some easy to everyone and, as a curious point, it comes hardest of all to negroes.

There have been many great all-rounders who could not vault at all or could not vault very high. A vault of nine feet gives the competitor a score of 12 points and a vault of 10 feet gives him 62.

CHAGRIN

William Watson, the big Michigan track and football star, could clear 25 1/2 feet in the long jump, just under 6 1/2 feet in the high jump. He could run the 100 yards in under seven seconds, the shot put 54 1/2 feet and the discus over 100 feet.

He competed in the decathlon, amassed well over 7,000 points and had a potential of 7,500. Had he been able to vault as high as 10 feet, he would now be the holder of the world record. But Big Bill couldn't vault. It was irksome indeed.

The accompanying chart shows the performances of the great decathlon men of Olympic competition in figures showing their total point scores in the runs and hurdles, the jumps and discus, what I will term the technique events.

The technique events are the pole vault and the high hurdles. In actual fact, it requires considerable training to learn to throw properly the javelin and discus and a certain amount of training to learn the field events well. The runs also require training for style, of course, but this is not too important from the decathlete's point of view.

A study of the technique totals suggests that the potential champion is a man who pays meticulous attention to developing skill in his events to get an average of 800 points out of the hurdles and pole vault, aiming at a potential of 800 points from each event. In theory he aims for a mark of 15.3 seconds in the hurdles and a clearance of 12 feet 3 inches in the pole vault.

A study of performance tables shows immediately that this is more a theoretical than a practical aim. Of the 30 best decathlon performers since the event was introduced into the Olympic programme, five only cleared 12 feet 3 inches in the vault while 10 managed 15.8 seconds for the high hurdles.

A PRACTICAL AIM

In practice, the aim should be 15.2 seconds (895 points) for the hurdles and 11 feet 6 inches (695 points) in the pole vault.

All the great decathlon champions have managed to score their 1,600 points in these two events. Al Lawrence, the world's greatest hurdling star, who just failed to make the team for the London Games, by being off form in the American final trials, managed in decathlon competition in California last year to clear 12 feet 6 1/4 inches in the pole vault and run over the hurdles in 14.8 seconds for a grand slam of 1,789 points.

He scored highly on the runs and jumps but his total for the weight events was 1,471 points, 500 points below championship potential.

Lawrence's failure in the hurdles points to the fact that the athlete whose forte lies in the runs and jumps must still average 600 points in the field events. He either has to train to reach a minimum 30 feet in the pole vault, or he must clear 160 in the javelin or he may just as well give up all hope of ever winning an Olympic medal in the decathlon.

To conclude, James Bausch proved at Los Angeles that prodigious performance in the field events and mediocre attempts in the runs and hurdles could win a championship.

Bausch managed to average 823 points in the six field events, a tremendous performance. This was considerably helped by performances of over 50 feet in the shot put and 200 feet in the javelin throw.

Mathias and hurdles times returned him average points of 597 per event, far off Glen Morris's average of 816 at Berlin. Bausch was Olympic champion by pure fluke. Up to the Los Angeles Games there was no other scoring system in use and the modern Finnish Decathlon Chart had yet to be worked out.

Had the scoring at Los Angeles been worked out on the Finnish chart, since adopted for the Games, the runner-up, Akilles Jaervinen of Finland, would have won by 47 points. Which is the probable reason why the Finns, incensed at their champion's defeat, took such pains to work out a new one which, in all fairness, the Finns has proved a much better one than the old.

Where They Scored Their Points

Bausch and Akilles Jaervinen finished one-two at Los Angeles; Glen Morris, Bob Clark and Jack Parker one-two-three at Berlin.

Runs Jumps Throws Events Total

Morris 3285 2334 2301 1638 7558

Clark 3077 2408 2143 1638 7266

Jaervinen 2963 2273 2143 1638 7217

Parker 2591 2254 2143 1638 7226

Mathias 2738 2377 2102 1591 7225

Mathias 2200 2111 2035 1608 7224

INDIA'S GRAVE STATE OF EMERGENCY

Governor General's Proclamation

KASHMIR MAKES AN OFFER

New Delhi, Sept. 13.—The Governor General of India, Mr. Chakravarti Rajagopalachari, in a proclamation tonight declared that "a grave emergency exists whereby the security of India is threatened by internal disturbances."

Informed sources interpreted the proclamation as a precautionary measure to enable the Government to meet the situation arising out of the Hyderabad operations and their possible repercussions.

Section 120 of the Government of India Act of 1935, under which the proclamation was issued, envisaged two kinds of emergencies—the first in the event of a war and the second in the event of internal disturbances of a serious character.

The present proclamation restricts itself to the second emergency. It empowers the Governor General to assume full legislative powers in respect of provincial matters.

Indian military police tonight disarmed a platoon of Hyderabad State troops guarding the Nizam's palace in New Delhi, where the Hyderabad Agent General, Mr. S.M.A. Razvi, and his staff are staying.

They then mounted guard there. This action followed a report from Hyderabad that Indian troops guarding the Indian Agent General's residence had been disarmed and the Agent General and his staff removed to an hotel.

In Madras tonight, Mr. C. A. Gault, the British Deputy High Commissioner, disclosed that the evacuation of foreign nationals by air from Hyderabad State is still going on although the original plans provided for its completion yesterday.

Mr. Gault, who is in charge of reception arrangements for the Hyderabad evacuees, said that further flights have been arranged for today because many people had been unable to get ready at such short notice and others scattered over the State probably found it difficult to reach Hyderabad Airport in time.

BRITISH OFFICERS REMAIN

Ten British officers serving with the Hyderabad Army decided two days ago to stay in Hyderabad, according to a delayed report from Hyderabad received in Bombay today.

The report said that the Nizam's Government had assured the officers that they would be transferred from the Army to civil employment if hostilities broke out.

The Government of India is inducting officers from the Indian Dominion provinces of Madras, Bombay and the Central Provinces adjoining Hyderabad to administer the areas of Hyderabad occupied by their forces, it was learned reliably tonight.

British High Commission sources in New Delhi said tonight that they had been informed the 10 British officers in Hyderabad had resigned their commissions but that they had no confirmation of this.

The High Commissioner had advised the officers to leave the Hyderabad State forces in the event of hostilities breaking out between India and the State.

KASHMIR'S OFFER

A report from Srinagar tonight said the Kashmir Government had offered a battalion of the Jammu and Kashmir militia to the Indian Government as a gesture of the "Kashmir people's solidarity with their Indian brethren."

Kashmir's Hindu Maharaja, Sir Hari Singh, acceded to India after the State had been entered by raiders.

Report from Bezwada tonight said the Indian Union flag was hoisted at Hyderabad State territory, today after Indian police had rounded up local Razakars.

The reports spoke of people cheering the police as "liberators" and raising slogans like "Victory for Free India."

Police officials were garlanded with flowers when a train carrying the captive Razakars, reached Bezwada station tonight, it was reported. Villagers gave milk and fruit to the police as the train passed wayside stations, it was said.—Reuter.

Strike Tries U.S. Army's Patience

Washington, Sept. 13.—Informed Army sources indicated on Monday that the next 24 hours would see the beginning of an end to army department patience over the strike in the Pacific coast shipping tie-up.

Negotiations between striking CIO longshoremen and water front employers in regard to resumption of army supplies were said by Army sources to be continuing.

Secretary of the Army Royal was described as still hopeful an agreement could be reached so Army overseas cargo could be moved.—Associated Press.

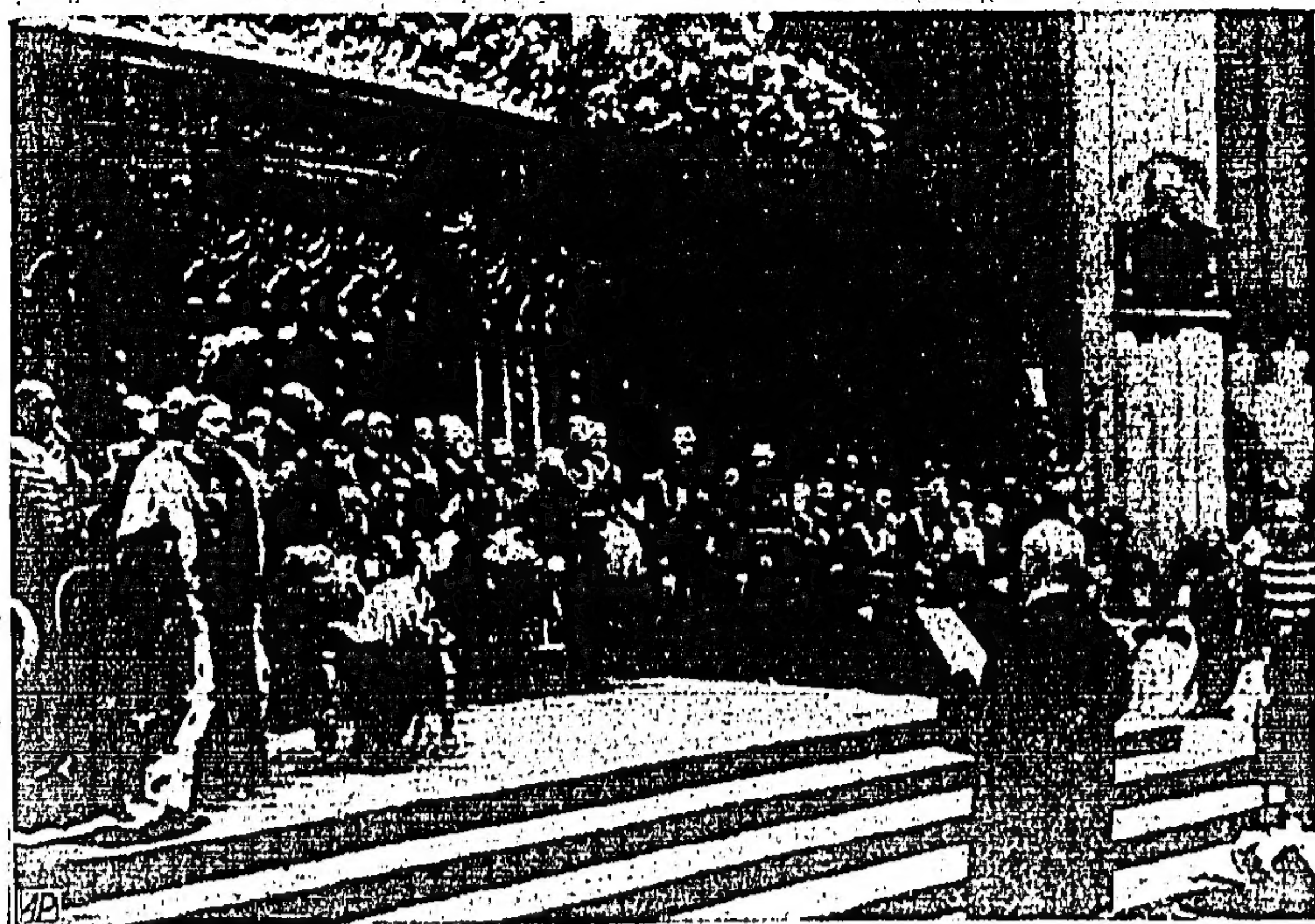
THE PAPER STILL CAME OUT

New York, Sept. 13.—When the composition was set on strike last night, 24 editorial workers of the New York Journal of Commerce manned the linotype machines and the composing room stones to publish the paper in time for distribution today.

The editor and publisher, Mr. Bernard F. Riddle, headed the volunteer staff.

The dispute with the compositors began over a proposed change of working hours.—Reuter.

New Queen Takes Oath



Juliana Van Orange-Nassau stands on the dais in New Church, Amsterdam, as she takes the oath of fidelity to the constitution administered by Dr. R. Kraneberg (foreground) President of the States-General. Her husband, Prince Consort Bernhard, sits on the dais holding a plumed hat. The Royal Crown is on the cushion behind Dr. Kraneberg.—AP Picture.

Bernadotte's Instructions On Refugees

Rhodes, Sept. 13.—Count Folke Bernadotte ordered Israel on Monday to re-admit Arab refugees to three Palestine villages and to rebuild their shattered homes. He said 8,000 Arabs were driven out and their homes smashed by Israeli troops in violation of the truce.

The villages are Ein Ghazal, Ijzim and Jaba, south of Haifa, along the Haifa-Tel-Aviv highway.

Count Bernadotte, the United Nations Palestine mediator, reported to the Security Council that Jewish forces attacked the three villages on July 18 at the beginning of the second truce. The Arabs were forced to evacuate after a seven-day land and air attack. Later, he said, the Jewish forces destroyed the villages of Ein Ghazal and Jaba.

Count Bernadotte said his investigators found 9,000 former villagers in the Jenin area. They placed the number of killed and missing at about 130. Count Bernadotte said: "Arab allegations concerning the number killed and captured are enormously exaggerated."

Count Bernadotte asserted the Jews "could not be excused by the avowed desire to make the Haifa-Tel-Aviv highway safe because fighting between villagers and Jews occurred before this truce."—Associated Press.

MEAT CHEAPER IN MOSCOW

London, Sept. 13.—Radio Moscow said today that the price of meat on Moscow farm markets dropped "another 10 per cent since the beginning of September."

The broadcast said: "Vegetables are 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than they were and the markets are flooded with dairy produce, meat and vegetables."—United Press.

Diplomat's Daughter Given A Suspended Sentence

New York, Sept. 13.—Mrs. Nancy Fletcher Choremil, 27, dark-haired daughter of a United States diplomat, and two women who were convicted with her of being \$100 per night call girls, received three months' suspended sentences today.

The sentences were pronounced by Judge Arthur Markewich. Last July 8, he found Mrs. Choremil, whose father is the United States Consul General at Casablanca, guilty of charges of loitering in her midtown apartment for the purpose of prostitution.

"I am so happy," Mrs. Choremil said following the sentencing.

It is learned that she had made plans to leave by plane this week for Casablanca with her husband, George and her five-year-old son, John.

Judge Markewich specified that the sentences were suspended "during the good behaviour of the defendants."

The other two women were Madeline Blavier, 32, Belgian artist, and Margaret Barr, 30, blonde daughter of a retired Minister.

Mrs. Choremil's attorney said that

he is appealing the case to the higher court.

Asked about the plans to fly to Casablanca, Mrs. Choremil said: "We plan to leave very soon. My husband is so understanding. I am much happier now."

Mr. Choremil, a wealthy Egyptian cotton dealer, arrived in this country on September 1, to aid his wife. As he left the courtroom, he told reporters that he planned to take his family abroad as soon as possible, "but first we are going to the country. Nancy is very tired and needs rest."

The only direct evidence submitted against Mrs. Choremil during the trial was that of a wire-tapped telephone conversation she had with Miss Blavier on May 20 in which the diplomat's daughter agreed to keep a date with a man after she was assured that she could "have fun and be paid at the same time."—United Press.

17 Yugoslav Students Arrested

Prague, Sept. 13.—The official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug, reported on Saturday that 17 Yugoslav students together with their professor and his wife, had been arrested by the Czech police on Saturday afternoon at the student hostel in Cakovice.

The official Czech news agency, CTK, today distributed the Czech version of the incident based on the official report from the Ministry of the Interior, but not issued as such.

It said that "action was taken" on September 10 against 20 Yugoslav apprentices and an unspecified number of other apprentices were "removed from the apprentices' home in Cakovice and will be sent back to Yugoslavia."

The CTK said that the Cominform resolution against Yugoslavia caused 3,000 Yugoslav apprentices in Czechoslovakia to divide into two opposing groups whose arguments frequently developed into actual battles with clubs and crowbars and in one case involved a stabbing.

"BODILY TORTURE"

Last week, "these quarrels boiled up especially among the apprentices at the Dimitrov Plant in Cakovice," a part of the nationalised Avia aeroplane factory where "Titoites fell upon 11 apprentices and brutally tortured them," the agency said.

The Yugoslav consul in charge of the apprentices' home was said to have "directly incited his charges to these terroristic acts."

The agency said that the Czech workers at the Avia plant called in the police.

Observers recalled that on September 10, an article by the Communist Education Minister, Zdenek Nejedly, was published in Prague declaring that the Cominform quarrel with Yugoslavia was "purely a Party matter" and that "all treaties, agreements and relations between us and Yugoslavia are still valid just as before."

M. Nejedly added: "We have about 3,000 Yugoslav apprentices here. It goes without saying that our attitude toward them will not change in the slightest."—United Press.

U.S. Cotton Pays For Meat

Prague, Sept. 13.—The Premier M. Antonin Zapotocky, revealed yesterday how Czechoslovakia got meat from her eastern neighbour so quickly. Last February it was paid for in American cotton.

Speaking to a harvest thanksgiving meeting in Plzen, M. Zapotocky charged that the non-Communist ministers who were ousted in February sabotaged the supply programme.

When Mrs. Ludmila Jankovcova, Leftwing Social Democrat, took over the Ministry of Food from right-winger, M. Václav Majer, in February, he said, "the March meat ration was not covered at all. We had to give American cotton bought for dollars in exchange for meat."—United Press.

INSURGENTS CUT RAILWAY LINE

Rangoon, Sept. 13.—Insurgents have destroyed a section of the Rangoon-Mandalay railway south of Tounoo, tonight's Government communiqué announced.

The rail service between Rangoon and Mandalay had been suspended, but a skeleton service was running on other points on the line. It was stated.

Road traffic between Rangoon and Prome to the northwest, recently re-occupied by Government forces, had been resumed, the communiqué added.—Reuter.

Europe Seeking More Timber

EXISTING BOTTLENECK

Geneva, Sept. 13.—Pro-natal to increase timber production in Eastern Europe with the help of West European machinery were put before a 15 nation meeting which opened here on Monday. Timber is one of Europe's main economic bottlenecks.

The United States and timber importing and exporting countries from both Eastern and Western Europe attended the opening of the third session of the Timber Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe. Bernard Dufay of France was elected Chairman.

The Committee was due to compile a list of requirements for machinery and equipment urgently needed by timber producing countries, mainly in Eastern Europe, as well as a list of such equipment available for export from manufacturing countries.

It was estimated that about half the East's requirements could be met from European sources—mainly the United Kingdom and France.

SAVING DOLLARS

Equipment not available from Europe will have to be bought from the United States and one of the principal tasks of the Committee was to reduce such dollar purchases from the United States to a minimum.

The Committee may urge the Timber producing countries should receive loans for purchase of machinery from the Bank or directly from the countries producing machinery.

Timber producing countries are Austria, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Finland and Yugoslavia.

Europe's largest potential timber producer, the Soviet Union, has never yet attended any session of the Committee.

The countries producing machinery and dependent on timber imports include Denmark, France, Italy, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

Professor Gunnar Myrdal of Sweden, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, told the Committee that the proposal before it "may well become a useful precedent in other and perhaps even more important undertakings looking to the revival of East-West trade and the rehabilitation of European economy."—Associated Press.

300 Villages Flooded

London, Sept. 13.—Three hundred villages in the United Provinces have been flooded by the rivers Ganges and Jumna, but no loss of life has been reported, New Delhi Radio reported today.

The Ganges is still rising although it is still two feet below the record level reached 25 years ago, the report added.—Reuter.

Republicans' Hopes Soar

Washington, Sept. 13.—Republican hopes of cracking the erstwhile Democratic "solid South" rose to the highest point today since Mr. Herbert Hoover won the 1928 elections.

Republican strategists figured their chances have improved considerably as the result of the growing battle between the regular Democrats and the rebellious Southern Dixiecrats.

They said on a basis of returns from the 1944 presidential election, the Republicans might capture at least two Southern states if the rival Democratic factions split the Democratic vote about evenly. Those would be the states where the 1944 Republican vote approached or bettered 50 of the Democratic vote.

There are at least three Southern states where Dixiecrats will be on the November ballot—Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina.—United Press.

Flying Boxcars For Germany

Frankfurt, Sept. 13.—Five CE-82 flying boxcars had been transferred from the United States to Germany, Air Force headquarters announced tonight.

They are flying from Westover Field, Massachusetts and will be based at Wiesbaden.

Three had already arrived and another is due tonight. The fifth plane developed engine trouble and is due tomorrow.

First Lieutenant George A. Kemper, Flight Commander in charge of the planes said that they can carry a two and a half-ton army cargo and have a load capacity of seven tons.

Major General William H. Turner of the Airlift Task Force, said that they will not be used on the regular airlift schedule, but only to carry bulky and oversized airport construction and equipment which normally has to be dismantled before it can be flown to Berlin.—United Press.

HAM AND EGGS SHORTAGE

Shanghai, Sept. 13.—The old epigram about "If we had some ham and eggs if we had some eggs" was not originally created for Shanghai's benefit, but it is right on the beam.

There are not enough ham or eggs in the markets to make it worthwhile looking for them. Dealers assert that farmers and poultry men are not bringing stocks to the markets. Dealers said they refuse to sell at the August 19 collars.

However, dealers are being accused by the authorities of holding stocks back in the hope of getting a price increase.

Not only ham but other forms of pork are scarce. An offer of cumshu does not help either. "Sorry no eggs" is the stock response.—United Press.

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